APPENDIX B POTENTIAL RECIPIENTS OF WATER TRANSFER/EXCHANGE

Cross Valley Canal

A description is not available for this water district.

Hill's Valley Irrigation District

A description is not available for this water district.

Kern-Tulare Water District

A description is not available for this water district.

Lower Tule River Irrigation District

A description is not available for this water district.

Pixley Irrigation District

A description is not available for this water district.

Rag Gulch Water District

A description is not available for this water district.

Tri-Valley Water District

A description is not available for this water district.

Fresno Slough Water District

A description is not available for this water district.

Melvin Hughes

A description is not available for this water district.

James Irrigation District

The James Irrigation District (JID) is situated in the central San Joaquin Valley of California approximately 30 miles southwest of the City of Fresno in Fresno County with an area of 41.2 square miles. Their current irrigated acre size is 24,835. The District expects no changes in size or irrigated agriculture. JID's conveyance system consists of three major components: the Eastside Canals, the Main Canal, and the Lateral Canals.

Laguna Water District

A description is not available for this water district.

Reclamation District No. 1606

A description is not available for this water district.

Coehlo Family Trust

A description is not available for this water district.

Tranquility Irrigation District

A description is not available for this water district.

Banta-Carbona Irrigation District

The Banta-Carbona District's size is 17,920 total acres with 16,500 irrigated acres. The historic water supply for the Banta-Carbona Irrigation District has been pumped from the South Delta. Supplies decreased with increased demand from the California Water Resources Control Board. However, these problems increased until the District obtained a higher quality water supply from the Central Valley Project. The South Delta source is still used today and was vital during the 1987–1992 drought period.

No change is anticipated for the near future. The District would expand should water supplies become sufficiently stable to meet new demands. The District supplies agricultural water only. No water is provided for municipal and industrial uses nor is there any intent to do so in the near future. The estimated total population for 1998 was 48,100.

Broadview Irrigation District

The District was organized by landowners on July 18, 1955, and authorized on August 19, 1955, by the Fresno County Board of Supervisors to provide irrigation water service to 9,515 acres of land. Water from Reclamation is the only source of usable irrigation and drinking water in the District.

Reduced water allocations have impacted and will continue to impact farming within the District. More than 35 percent of the District was idled in 1991 and more than 50 percent of the District was idled in 1993, due to lack of irrigation water. These reductions in productive area result in substantial reductions in farming practices, labor requirements, local economic activity, and revenues that contribute to California's agricultural income. For the past 5 years, the District's water allocation has decreased significantly due to drought conditions, application of the Endangered Species Act in the Delta of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers, and the Central Valley Project Improvement Act.

The present irrigation system is in need of major rehabilitation. The buried discharge pipes from pumps at stations 2,3,4,5, and 6 have deteriorated to the point that some have partially collapsed and are leaking.

It is unlikely that the District will be impacted by growth in population due to a slow growth rate, especially with reductions in water allocations to nearby farmland.

Centinella Water District

A description is not available for this water district.

Del Puerto Water District

The Del Puerto Water District has 3,875 total acres with 3,778 irrigated acres. As contract maximums were reached during the mid-1970s, based on supply availability, without being able to contract for additional supplies, no further changes in the total size or irrigated acreage of these districts is proposed, projected, or foreseen through 1998. Population in the region is sparse and has grown only slightly since district inception.

Eagle Field Water

A description is not available for this water district.

Mercy Springs Water District

The current acreage of the Mercy Springs Water District is 3,392. Any changes in water supply due to reduced contract supplies and resultant allocations will most certainly have severe economic impacts on the District. To date, the District has not had any changes in contract supply, but has however, experienced a number of years of shortages due to drought and legislative actions.

Although the District has an M&I provision in their contract with Reclamation, there are currently no such deliveries being made nor are there any being anticipated in the near future.

Oro Water District

A description is not available for this water district.

Pacheco Water District

The Pacheco Water District's current size is 4,730 total acres and 4,264 irrigated acres. Currently the District is able to deliver all of its CVP and Central California Irrigation water from the San Luis Canal. The population consists only of farm housing with a fixed population.

Panoche Water District

The Panoche Water District began receiving its first project water from the Friant Dam of the San Joaquin River in 1947 under interim contracts. On August 16, 1955, the District entered into a long-term service contract with Reclamation. This contract provided for the delivery to the District of 93,988 acre-feet of water per year from the Delta-Mendota Canal. The contract service area is approximately 38,000 acres.

When the District's contract with Reclamation became effective, most crops and land developments came to rely on the better quality surface water rather than groundwater. The surface water supply was to supplement the groundwater being used. With the exception of drought conditions, almost no groundwater has been utilized in the District.

There are approximately 300 full-time residents living in the District service area. This population is comprised primarily of farm labor residents working on adjacent farms. This population has remained virtually the same for over 10 years and is not anticipated to grow due to any non-farming circumstances. The District supplies about 50 acre feet per year for municipal and industrial purposes. Panoche Water District does not have any industrial use customers. There is some domestic use which is incidental to agriculture.

Patterson Water District

The Patterson Water District's current size is 14,000 total acres with 13,225 irrigated acres. Originally all the water supply was diverted from the San Joaquin River. After the completion of the Delta-Mendota Canal, the District began diverting 16,500 acre feet of CVP water from the Delta-Mendota Canal.

Population of unincorporated are is 3,500 based upon 1985 census. The District encompasses the City of Patterson, which has a population of 10,000 and is growing at about 6 percent annually. The District provides no water service to the city.

Plain View Water District

The Plain View Water District's current size is 6,422 total acres with 5,987 irrigated acres. The drought reduced the District's supply to 50 percent in 1990 and 1993 and to 25 percent in 1991 and 1992. In years of 25 percent supply, Reclamation supplied "hardship water" to sustain permanent crops at a level of 1.5 acre-feet per year.

San Luis Water District

The San Luis Water District (SLWD) is located on the western side of the San Joaquin Valley near Los Banos. Its current gross acreage is 66,218. In 1998, there were 41,177 irrigated areas. The current population within SLWD is approximately 700.

The West Side Irrigation District

The West Side Irrigation District is located in San Joaquin County with its office in Tracy, California. Its current size is 9,436 total acres with 8,501 irrigated acres.

The drought reduced the District water supply from both the San Joaquin River and the Delta-Mendota sources. In 1990 and 1993, Reclamation allocated 50 percent of contract quantity and only 25 percent in 1991 and 1992.

Operations of the CVP as required under the Endangered Species Act, the Central Valley Project Improvement Act, and out of basin transfers make future water supplies for agriculture very unreliable.

Population in the District's service area consists only of rural housing. The District has experienced some urban growth in the past. These areas were small and this trend is not expected to continue.

West Stanislaus Irrigation District

The District's current size is 24,500 total acres with 21,500 irrigated acres. The District's original point of diversion is described as being at the confluence of the San Joaquin and Tuolomne Rivers. Water is diverted from this point through a dredged unlined Intake Canal. The District has two diversion points of the Delta-Mendota Canal.

The drought reduced the District water supply from both the San Joaquin River and the Delta-Mendota sources. In 1990 and 1993, Reclamation allocated 50 percent of contract quantity and only 25 percent in 1991 and 1992.

Operations of the CVP as required under the Endangered Species Act, the Central Valley Project Improvement Act, and out of basin transfers make future water supplies for agriculture very unreliable.

Population trends within the District consist of rural farm housing only. The Town of Grayson has some potential for growth, but development will not be within the next 5 years because the services are not available. Both the Town of Vernalis and the Town of Westley are not expecting growth in the foreseeable future. The City of Patterson is where the growth is expected to take place within the next 5 years, however, Patterson is not within the boundaries of the District, and as the City encroaches into the District, it is expected that the area will be detached from the District.

Wildren Water District

A description is not available for this water district.

Westlands Water District

The Westlands Water District consists of nearly 1,000 square miles between the Diablo Range of the California Coast Range mountains and the lowest point of the San Joaquin Valley in western Fresno and Kings Counties. The only communities in Westlands are Huron and Lemoore Naval Air Station. In 1990, Huron's population was 4,766. Population projections for Fresno and Kings Counties indicate growth of 28 percent and 23 percent, respectively, during the period from 1990 to 2000. During this same period, Huron grew approximately 13 percent.

When the original Westlands was organized, it included approximately 376,000 acres. In 1965 it merged with its western neighbor, Westplains Water Storage District, adding 210,000 acres. Additionally, lands comprising about 18,000 acres were annexed to the District after the merger to form the current 604,000-acre District with an irrigable acreage of 567,800 acres. The original Westlands is referred to as Priority Area I and Westplains is referred to as Priority Area II, each under a separate water service contract with Reclamation. Priority Area III currently does not have a firm water service contract and receives only surplus CVP water or hardship water when available from Reclamation during drought periods to preserve trees and vines.

Westlands does not have an M&I contract for project water, but the District does convey water to other entities that do have contracts for Project water. Westlands does deliver water for incidental agricultural uses and its contact allows for non-agricultural uses that have been termed M&I.

Santa Clara Valley Water District

A description is not available for this water district.

San Benito County Water District

A description is not available for this water district.

